

EXHIBIT B1



A service of the National Library of Medicine
and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI ?
[Sign In] [Register]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed

for dritzh

Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

About Entrez

Display AbstractPlus Show 20 Sort by Send to

Text Version

All: 1 Review: 0

Entrez PubMed

Overview
Help | FAQ
Tutorials

New/Noteworthy
E-Utilities

PubMed Services
Journals Database
MeSH Database
Single Citation Matcher
Batch Citation Matcher
Clinical Queries
Special Queries
LinkOut
My NCBI

Related Resources
Order Documents
NLM Mobile
NLM Catalog
NLM Gateway
TOXNET
Consumer Health
Clinical Alerts
ClinicalTrials.gov
PubMed Central

1: J Anim Sci. 1995 Nov;73(11):3341-50.

Full Text FREE Links
J Anim Sci

Influence of dietary beta-glucan on growth performance, nonspecific immunity, and resistance to *Streptococcus suis* infection in weaning pigs.

Dritz SS, Shi J, Kiellian TL, Goodband RD, Nelssen JL, Tokach MD, Chengappa MM, Smith JE, Blecha F.

Department of Animal Sciences and Industry, Kansas State University, Manhattan 66508-5602, USA.

Three experiments, using 344 pigs, were conducted to evaluate the influence of beta-glucan on growth performance, neutrophil and macrophage function, haptoglobin production, and resistance to *Streptococcus suis* challenge in weaning pigs. In Exp. 1, 144 pigs were used to evaluate the influence of .1% dietary beta-glucan in a soybean meal- or milk protein-based diet on growth performance and neutrophil function. Pigs fed beta-glucan from d 7 to 14 after weaning had lower ADFI ($P < .01$) and, although not significant, ADG was lower for pigs fed beta-glucan than for pigs fed control diets. However, no differences were observed in growth performance or neutrophil function for pigs fed control or diets containing beta-glucan from d 7 to 35 after weaning. Experiment 2 was a 28-d growth assay in which pigs were fed a diet with or without .1% beta-glucan, containing 7.5% spray-dried plasma protein and 25% dried whey from d 0 to 14 after weaning. Pigs then were fed corn-soybean meal-based diets containing 2.5% spray-dried blood meal and 10% dried whey. No differences in growth performance were observed. Experiment 3 was a 35-d assay to evaluate growth performance, neutrophil and macrophage function, and plasma haptoglobin concentration. Pigs were challenged on d 28 postweaning with intravenous *S. suis*. In Exp. 3, pigs were fed diets without or with .025 or .05% beta-glucan. Dietary beta-glucan did not influence neutrophil or macrophage function. However, pigs fed diets containing .025% beta-glucan had increased ($P < .05$) ADG and ADFI and were heavier ($P < .05$) on d 28 after weaning than pigs fed the control diet. No differences in feed efficiency (G/F) were detected between treatments. Pigs fed beta-glucan had decreased ($P < .10$) plasma haptoglobin on d 14, 21, and 28 after weaning. However, Fisher's Exact test revealed that more ($P < .04$) pigs fed a diet containing .025% beta-glucan died by d 12 after challenge with *S. suis*. In

Related Links

Evaluation of potato proteins on the growth perfor [J Anim Sci. 1998]

Evaluation of animal protein supplements in c [J Anim Sci. 1993]

Effects of a whey protein product and spray-dried : [J Anim Sci. 2000]





The effects of spray-dried blood meal on growth : [J Anim Sci. 1994]

Effects of pelleting and pellet conditioning term [J Anim Sci. 2000]

See all Related Articles...

conclusion, these data suggest the existence of a complex interaction involving growth performance and resistance to *S. suis* in pigs fed .025% beta-glucan.

PMID: 8586593 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display [AbstractPlus](#)  Show [20](#)  Sort by  Send to 

[Write to the Help Desk](#)

[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)

[Department of Health & Human Services](#)

[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

Apr 30 2007 04:56:27